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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/507,480	01/12/2005	Olle Cederberg	2466-131	6748
23117	7590	10/10/2006		EXAMINER
				SINGH, RAMNANDAN P
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	

DATE MAILED: 10/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/507,480	CEDERBERG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ramnandan Singh	2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 January 2005.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 January 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date Sept. 13, 2004.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-2, 4 and 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The disclosure does not reveal how a local telephony first network etc. is constructed, such as, how many jacks are there, and how the invention's plug handles simultaneously multiple jacks of the local telephony network.

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 3 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 recites the limitation " includes special telephony equipment" in line 3.

The term "special telephony equipment" is vague and indefinite. A similar thing holds for claim 8.

***Specification***

5. Title of the Invention: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.

6. The title of the invention is not technically accurate. The suggested title is as follows:

NETWORK INTERFACE DEVICE

***Claim Objections***

7. Claims 1, 6 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 1 recites the limitation "the upper pair" in line 12. Replace the word "upper" with "first". Further, claim 1 recites the limitation "equipment equipment" in line 17.

Replace the term "equipment equipment" with the term "equipment".

Claim 6 recites the limitation "to a second **third** network" in line 4. This is in error. Delete the word "third".

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9. Claims 1, 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Daoud et al [US 6,099,333].

(Note: The word “or” is considered as an alternative in the claims by Examiner).

Regarding claim 1, Daoud et al teach local telephony first network (26) containing a first jack (32), the first jack having two pairs of contact members, a first pair and a second pair, characterized in that the corresponding contact members of the first and second contact pairs respectively have electrical connections between them in the case where no plug is inserted into the first jack and the electrical connections being broken when inserting a plug into the first jack shown in Fig. 1, the contact members of the second contact pair of the first jack being connected to a equipment (12), the local telephony first network comprising a special plug (14) insertable into the first jack and connected so that in the case where the special plug is inserted into the first jack (32) there are no electrical connections between the corresponding members the first and second contact pairs respectively of the first jack (32), the contact members of the first pair of the first jack being then connected to a third network (20) through the special

plug [Figs. 1-3B; col. 2, lines 38-48; col. 3, line 35 to col. 4, line 62; col. 5, line 55 to col. 6, line 17; Abstract].

Regarding claim 3, Daoud et al further teach the network, characterized in that the second network includes a public switched telephony network (PSTN) (20) and the third equipment (12) includes special telephony equipment (14) connected to an access network (26) [Fig. 1].

Regarding claim 4, Daoud et al teach a telephony connector plug (14) adapted to fit into telephony jacks, characterized in that the telephony connector plug has internal connections so that when fitted into the first jack (32) of a local telephony first network (26), the plug acts as a circuit breaker for signals normally connected between the network (26) and equipment (12), and in the same time reroutes these signals to a third network (20) [Fig. 1; Abstract; col. 2, lines 38-48; col. 3, line 35 to col. 4, line 62; col. 5, line 55 to col. 6, line 17].

Regarding claim 5, the limitations are shown above.

10. Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Streck [US 4,852,153].

Regarding claim 6, Streck teaches a telephony connector plug (40) adapted to fit into telephony jacks (32), characterized in that the telephony connector plug comprises a built-in manual switch (28) so that when the telephony connector plug is fitted into the first jack (32) of a local telephony first network (36), the signals of the local telephony network (36) are routed either to a second network (telephone cable IN) or to a third network (telephone cable to FAX) depending on the position of the built-in manual switch [Figs. 3-7; col. 3, line 26 to col. 5, line 10].

Regarding claim 7, Streck teaches a telephony connector plug (40) adapted to fit into telephony jacks (32), characterized in that the telephony connector plug comprises an automatic switch (28), when single line logic 26 is operational, so that when the telephony connector plug is fitted into the first jack (32) of a local telephony first network (36), the signals of the local telephony network (36) are routed either to a second network (telephone cable IN) or to a third network (telephone cable to FAX) depending on the position of the built-in manual switch [Figs. 3-7; col. 3, line 26 to col. 5, line 10].

Claim 8 is essentially similar to claim 7 except for special telephony equipment. Streck teaches special telephony equipment (40) for checking dial tones [col. 4, line 62 to col. 5, line 10].

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Daoud et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of either Streck [US 4,852,153] or Grandindrevin et al [WO 01/80536 A1].

Regarding claim 2, Daoud et al do not teach expressly the network having multiple jacks.

Streck teaches a network having a multiple jacks (36) [Fig. 7].

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Streck with Daoud et al in order to enable a customer having a single telephone line to use more than one services like telephone or fax [Streck; col. 25, lines 26-37].

Further, Grandindrevin et al teach a network having multiple jacks [Fig. 2; page 10, lines 13-17; claim 1].

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Grandindrevin et al with Daould et al in order to enable a customer to have several connected devices, such as, fax machines, modems, et al [Grandindrevin et al; page 1, lines 12-20].

### ***Conclusion***

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ramnandan Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7529. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH (8:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ramnandan Singh  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2614

